THIRTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A Moderate Relapse, However, or Continned High Temperature, His Physicians say, Would Be Inevitably Fatal-The Patient Says He Will Help in the Fight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- Senator Hanna's chances of recovery are summed up by his attending physicians and the members of his family as follows:

"If the Senator passes through the night without any relapse or return of the conditions which prevailed yesterday afternoon during the hours when he was so near death, and his temperature to-morrow remains reasonably and naturally low, there is a good fighting chance of his ultimate recovery. If, on the contrary, there is even a moderate relapse, or his temperature remains high through to-morrow, it is practically inevitable that his illness

will terminate fatally. "Consequently, every effort at the present time is being directed toward preventing a collapse and to keeping his temperature down. Heart stimulants are being constantly administered and small quantities of nourishment-kumyss and milk and whiskey-are given at frequent intervals. Tepid water and alcohol baths are also given every time the fever shows a disposition to increase."

To-day was an anxious one for the attending physicians and for the members of his family who are at the Arlington. It was expected that the Senator would have another relapse this afternoon, and when Herrick had left Columbus at 7 o'clock this sick room indicated that the patient was holding his own, if not actually improving, there was a distinct general air of encouragement noticeable. In fact it may be said hat Mr. Hanna has held his own ever since his remarkable rally from a state of collapse yesterday afternoon.

The most encouraging bulletin issued by the physicians attending Senator Hanna was that given out at 11 o'clock to-night. It says:

Senator Hanna has had a gaining day. Pulse now 120 and regular; temperature

The explanation of what is meant by gaining day" is that the regularity of pulse and uniform temperature is not the result of any special effort on the part of the physicians, but is natural. Oxygen is administered much less frequently than last night. He still retains all nourishment and is sleeping naturally and quietly.

Dr. Fuchter, assistant to Dr. Osler, the noted Baltimore diagnostician, who came over from that city yesterday to relieve Dr. Carter after his work over the Senator esterday, passed the night in the sick room, and this morning, at 7:30, said that the patient was no worse. He would not say that any apparent improvement was noticeable, but could only say that the Senator was "about the same."

It was later learned that the Senator had eased a fairly restful night. Twice his morning it was again 105-the same as at midnight. Tepid water and sponge alcohol baths were given during the night when is morning, Drs. Osler, Rixey and Carter, had been in consultation for some me, issued the following bulletin:

Senator Hanna had a comfortable night.

temperatures were higher, reaching
this morning at 10 o'clock his pulse
as 120 respiration, 32; temperature, 104.9.
te is taking neurishment well.

During the night the administration of xygen was continued at intervals of fifteen minutes, the patient's respiration being somewhat labored at times. During the forencen the gas was given at intervals of half an hour or so, and this afternoon more sometimes an hour to an hour and a half elapsing between each administration. During the morning saline olution was injected under the skin several mes to neutralize the effect of the fever oison, and heart stimulants were given. oflowing bulletin:

At 12 o'clock noon Senator Hanna is resting quietly. His temperature is 102.8; pulse, 115, respiration, 34. He continues to take nourishment well. There has been no change in his general condition since the morning bulletin was issued.

The above bulletin gave considerable encouragement to Mr. Hanna's family and friends, but if it had shown increased rase of respiration as well as a reduced pulse and lower fever they would have been even more cheerful and hopeful for the best. The 2:30 o'clock bulletin, however, did much to increase their belief in the reality of the Senator's "fighting chauce." and read as follows:

The Senator is sleeping gently. At 12 noon the temperature was 103; at 1:30 o'clock, after a bath, his temperature was reduced to 100.8; pulse, 112; respiration, 32. The material reduction in temperature

bath and the slight reduction in pulse and respiration, the latter brought about without oxygen, were taken as a par-ricularly encouraging sign. At 4 o'clock the Senator's temperature

again ascended to 104, but was immediately reduced by an alcohol bath. He took nourishmen throughout the afternoon and retained it, the stomach complication present during the first part of the week having apparently disappeared.

The evening builtin issued shortly after

7 o'clock read: Senator Hanna has had a good day. His temperature was lower, not above 104, nearly all day. His puise is regular at 120; res-

At the time of the consultation his temperature was 103.6, and this without the effect of bathing. The Senator was conscious during the greater part of the day, and at times was decidedly testy and cross. This latter characteristic, according to the physicians, usually indicates a decided ovement, and if it is of any value in present case he ought to get well.

At about 1:30 o'clock, just after an al-cohol bath had been given, the Senator "Wait until you have a little whiskey and milk," said the nurse.

whispered the Senator, "I want go to sleep now. I have had no sleep

Just wait for a moment," said the nurse e want your company, Senator." The Senator smiled faintly and said: "You without yours," and then added: "If you five me any whiskey give me some of that

request was complied with, and the whiskey, given him in a small amount of milk, was some of the two bottles of priceess old liquor sent to him by Mr. Carnegie

a short time ago.
At another time during the afternoon the nator again spoke of something outside the routine of the sickroom, asking if r had been declared between Russia and sen. When told that it had, he remarked:

Inat's too bad; but I expected it."
rom these indications of Mr. Hanna's ental activity and the fact that this ening he assured the physicians that he ould "help," meaning that he would do erything he could to hasten his recovery, e doctors argue that his reaction from the

Chill and relapse of yesterday afternoon has been quite substantial and has given them renewed hope.

There were hundreds of callers at the Arlington to-day to inquire regarding the Senator's condition. President Roosevelt sent Secretary Loeb at 9 o'clock to make sent secretary Loeb at 9 o'clock to make research inquires and about 1.130 o'clock. sent secretary Loeb at 9 o'clock to make personal inquiries, and about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Roosevelt walked over from the White House and asked how Senator Hanna was.

"Better," he was informed.

"Oh, I am so glad," he remarked. "I will go upstairs at once."

He did not go to the stakenoon but no

He did not go to the sickroom, but remained in conversation with Mrs. Hanna and other members of the family for some little time. He left after requesting that he be informed of the Senator's condition at frequent intervels.

at frequent intervals.

D. R. Hanna, the Senator's son, arrived this morning from Cleveland, and Mrs. Parsons, a daughter, reached the hotel

Parsons, a daughter, reached the hotel this afternoon.
Secretary Dover received hundreds of telegrams this morning from individuals and organizations from all over the country. One of the messages was from the Republicans of Colorado, who held a banquet at Denver last night. The telegram expressed the love of the people of Colorado for Senator Hanna and the hope that he would be spared to the country and to his family. Other Hanna and the hope that he would be spared to the country and to his family. Other messages to the same effect were received from the Young Republicans of Kansas City, Mo.; from the Lincoln Club of Little Rock, Ark.; from the Republican Club of Utica, N. Y.; the Ohio Republican League of Cleveland, the Trades Council of Fort Wayne, Ind., and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Denver. motive Engineers at Denver.

GOV. HERRICK GOES TO HANNA. Leaves Columbus in Response to a Message

From the Senator's Family. CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.-George B. Cox, the Republican leader, has been in receipt of constant news from Senator Hanna's bedside. He said to-night that Gov. the day passed and the reports from the evening for Washington, in response to the request of the Senator's family. Mr. Cox said he did not understand that this meant that the Senator's case was at all

Mr. Cox acknowledged that Gov. Herrick's presence at Mr. Hanna's bedside might have been desired with the result in view of conferences regarding the Senator's programme in Ohio. It might be deemed advisable to have a thorough understand ing as to the Senator's aims and wishes in that connection.

MISS ROOSEVELT SEES RUINS. With the Countess Cassini and Others

She Visits Baltimore Fire District. BALTIMORE, Feb. 13 .- After President Roosevelt had consulted, by telephone, with President Cathcart of the Fire Board and Adjutant-General Lawrason Riggs, in regard to getting through the military lines and providing an escort, Miss Roosevelt came to Baltimore, accompanied by | would endeavor to arrange peace. Countess Cassini and ten others. They made a complete tour of the burned area, except in that part where workmen were dynamiting walls.

The party had something of a scare while standing in the doorway of the Stein banking building on German street, listening to echoes made by their voices. A blast in a nearby street caused a detonation that made it sound for the moment as if the building was falling about the ears of the party. They retreated hastily to the mperature rose, and at 6 o'clock this street, where they had a good laugh when the true situation was realized.

Strict orders had been issued to admit no women to the fire lines and this caused is temperatures were noticed and the an embarrassing situation on Lexington secured some little rest. At 9:15 street, where an officer of the First Regiment said to Capt. Pearce, U. S. A., who with Lieut. Woodside was escorting the party:

"Take those women out of here." Miss Roosevelt gracefully stepped across the line fixed by the militia guard and the party passed on without comment, going

into the lines at a point further on. The party, after traversing the fire district, called upon Gov. Warfield at his office. Charles and Lexington streets. Later the party was driven to the home of Mrs. Alexander Brown, after which they went to Camden Station and returned to Washington on the 5 P. M. train. Miss Roosevelt rode in an ordinary "night owl" back of the shaky variety, and the appearance of It noon Drs. Rixey and Carter, after spend-ing some time. In the sickroom, issued the amusement among the people who viewed amusement among the people who viewed the procession.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Seconds Couldn't Prevent Rivals for a

Girl's Hand From Continuing Shooting. WHITESBURG, Ky., Feb. 13 .- William Little and Samuel Hall, well-to-do farmers of his county and rivals for the hand of Mary Thomas, the daughter of Magistrate Jim Thomas, a comely mountain girl, agreed to fight a duel, after a quarrel at the home of the girl last Sunday. Little selected Matt Steele and William Eates as seconds and Hall picked Morton Fitzpatrick and Jay McIntosh.

They agreed to fight at noon on Monday in Squire Thomas's yard, while the Magistrate and his family were at dinner, but the secret leaked out, and they were prevented from meeting. The seconds agreed to have the fight to-day at the foot of Beaver Creek Knob. Everything was arranged, and the principals were armed with revolvers. At the first shot both missed, and they wanted to shoot again, but the seconds said they could not. Little, raising his revolver in the air, declared that he would fight to the death, and told Hall to make ready. Both fired again and again until their revolvers were emptied and both

lay dving on the ground. Hall, who is a cousin of the notorious Talt Hall, was shot twice, through the left breast and through the arm. Little received a bullet in the top of the head. The seconds have fled, fearing arrest.

KINSLEY MAGOUN'S WIDOW SUES To Collect an Old Debt From George B.

Magoun's Widow as Executrix. Mrs. Jessie Torrance Magoun, widow of Kinsley Magoun, has begun an action in the Supreme Court to collect from Katharine Jordan Magoun, as executrix of George B. Magoun who died on Dec. 15, 1902, a judgment for \$594, which she obtained

against his estate ten years ago.

Mrs. Jessie Magoun is a daughter of Gen J. T. Torrance. She alleges that her brother-in-law obtained credit from her because of his ownership of a small estate at Islip, but he conveyed this estate to his wife, Katharine Jordan, for a nominal consideration. Mrs. Jessie Magoun wants that conveyance set aside, as in fraud of creditors' rights, in order that she may issue an execution against the estate to satisfy judgment.

New York to Atlanta, Ga., and Return, \$26.40. Tickets on sale Feby. 20 and 21. Good returning until Feby. 27th, 1904, via P. R. R. and Southern Ry. 3 trains daily. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars. N. Y. offices, 271 and 1185 Broadway.—Adv.

Dewey's Port Wine and Grape Juice.

Are superior for your sick ones.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fullon St., New York.

His Move for General Recognition of the Neutrality of China Promises to Be Successful-Doubtful Phrase, "Administrative Entity." Used With a Purpose.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 13.-It is necessary, in order to have a full understanding of the great importance of Secretary Hay's proposal to the Powers, to make clear the whole purpose of the Russian war party, who deceived and forced the Czar into hostilities. It was, and still is, their purpose to conduct the campaign with the sole object of gaining Pekin before it is concluded. Their policy will be, at some point during the war, to incite and manœuvre China into some action which can be construed into a violation of neutrality. Then they will march on to Pekin and depend upon Germany and France to cooperate against any diplomatic efforts to displace them.

This secret purpose is so well understood in diplomatic circles that Secretary Hav's note was warmly welcomed in all except pro-Russian quarters. Mr. Hay's note is recognized as the most effective method possible of offsetting this conspiracy and is one which Russia herself will have the greatest difficulty in finding plausible grounds of opposing. The impression prevails, however, that it will be impossible to prevent both Corea and Manchuria from becoming virtually the prize of the victor. Prompt and definite action by the Powers at the present moment should, however, suffice to prevent any further dismemberment of China.

This, of course, is based on the assumption that the war will be confined to the present belligerents. The general European opinion on this point is that Japanese successes will tend to reduce the danger of a further spread of the war. It would be absurd for France to go to Russia's assistance if the latter proved unable to withstand Japan's assaults, even if Japan should drive her opponent from Manchuria. In the latter event, indeed, it would be most probable that the Powers

"YELLOW PERIL" IF JAPAN WINS?

On the other hand, the contingency of a swift Japanese success in the Far East is beginning to give rise to some apprehensions. Even Japanese sympathizers do not see an unmixed blessing in the wholesale defeat of Muscovite power. It would mean Japanese supremacy in China in all but technical sovereignty, and the rapid development of the latent military power of the Chinese under Japanese tutelage. A revival of the apprehension of the domination of the yellow races would follow. Europe, on the whole, therefore, hardly desires the overwhelming success of eith

belligerent. THE DANGER IN THE NEAR EAST.

Turkey has promptly made Russia's military necessities the occasion for repudiating the only operative part of the Russo-Austrian reform scheme for Macedonia. The Italian General Georgis, who was recently appointed to the command of the Turkish gendarmerie, has been practically superseded by the Sultan making him only an Inspector-General under Mustapha Pacha. As commander-in-chief of all three provinces in Macedonia, Mustapha is ready to assume the aggressive against Bulgaria the moment the annual sorties across the Macedonian frontier commence.

The Bulgarians are no less eager to fight They say that this is the best year within the memory of those living to free their failure of the rising last spring they have been incessantly collecting war funds and armaments. Support for their cause from disinterested friends of freedom is now more cordial, since the situation precludes Russia from playing a masterful hand in the Near East.

The organ of the French Foreign Office to-day views the outlook as most serious It says: "Now that one of the mandatories of the Powers in adjusting the Balkan situation is incapacitated by having to attend to its own affairs, it is desirable that the collective Powers recover their liberty of action and together use their

It is admitted that should Russia sustain further reverses Abdul Hamid would openly cast off all schemes directed at controlling his European provinces. The Macedonian committee has now ample funds. They have a mission in London buying arms on a large scale. An Austrian firm has just secured a contract to carry 200 truckloads of guns, rifles and cartridges of French manufacture for the Bulgarian Government, who have called out the reserves of three classes, giving as a reason the violence of the Turkish troops on the frontier.

DISCUSSING HAY'S PROPOSAL.

Powers Trying to Make the Suggestion for Chinese Neutrality More Definite.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Secretary Hay o-day relieved the uncertainty concerning the terms of his communication to Russia Japan and the neutral Powers on the subject of China's neutrality and the preservation of that country's "administrative entity" by making public a statement containing the text of his proposal. The suggestion of this Government has been outlined in THE SUN'S Washington despatches but the language in which it was framed has not appeared before. This is Mr. Hay's statement:

"After some preliminary exchange of views between this Government and the Governments of other Powers interested in Chinese matters, the Department of

Continued on Second Page.

COLOMBIAN LEGATION CLOSED. Formal Severance of Diplomatic Relations Expected to Follow.

Washington, Feb. 13 .- Dr. Herran, the Colombian Chargé d'Affaires here, has notifled the State Department that he has closed the Colombian Legation and that hereafter all communications from the United States Government should be addressed to the Consulate-General of Colombia at New York. While there has been no formal severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Colombia, the action of Dr. Herran is construed to be the first step in that direction. The United States Legation at Bogota is still maintained under Chargé d'Affaires Snyder. Dr. Herran will return to Colombia on leave of

VIOLA ALLEN FORCED TO QUIT. The Run of "Twelfth Night" Stopped and She Will Go to a Hospital.

Viola Allen was forced to end her engagement at the Knickerbocker Theatre ast night because of illness.

She opened at the Knickerbocker in 'Twelfth Night" last Monday night, and only her intimate friends knew with what difficulty she did so. Miss Allen has an abscess of the ear and it has been troubling her for some time. It grew worse during the week, and when it didn't respond to treatment it was seen that an operation would be necessary.

Dr. E. B. Dench of 17 West Forty-sixth street is Miss Allen's physician, and he told her vesterday that she would have to stop playing for a while and be operated on, else there was danger of serious complications. Miss Allen didn't want to quit, but she realized that her health demanded it.

She was in great pain during the performance last night, but the audience didn't know it. Miss Allen will be off the stage for at least three weeks. Her manager said last night that she would be operated on as soon as her physician thought advisable. The actress will probably go to some hospital.

Miss Allen was to stay three weeks longer at the Knickerbocker. She is booked to play next at the Harlem Opera House on March 7. Her company will rest until

COL. RAYMOND'S ROMANCE. Weds the Widow of His Former Chum, Who Once Saved His Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13. - Lieut. - Col. Charles W. Raymond, in charge of the engineering work upon the Pennsylvania Railroad's New York tunnels, was married in this city on Thursday to Mrs. Alice D. H. Krause. Mrs. Krause was the widow of Col. Krause. He and Raymond had been lifelong friends. They were roommates at West Point, and both were sent to an

Arizona post. There they met the girl who afterward became Mrs. Krause. Both men, then Lieutenants, laid siege to her. An Indian uprising occurred and Krause saved Raymond's life. Upon their return to the post the latter secured a transfer to another post, leaving the field open to the man who had saved his life.

Col. Raymond is a widower. Col. Krause has been dead two years.

CONFESSES TO MRS. BOOTH. Negro, in Sing Sing for Another Crime

Says He Stole Mrs. Webber's Jewelry. Through the instrumentality of Mrs. Ballington Booth, Mrs. A. E. Webber of 10 Charles street stands a fair chance of recovering a number of rings and a gold watch which were stolen from her last April. The thief confessed to Mrs. Booth at Sing Sing, where he is serving time under an alias for another offence, but he has refused to tell what he did with the stolen

Mrs. Webber, who now runs a boarding house at the Charles street address, was employed as housekeeper by Major R. W. Mitchell last April. Major Mitchell owns three houses at 66, 68 and 70 West Washington place, which are run as boarding houses. James Jamison, a negro, who had been employed about the house, disappeared. So did three rings and a gold watch, all valued at \$350, belonging to Mrs. Webber. The pólice looked for the negro, but couldn't

On Monday last Mrs. Booth, who pays occasional visits to Sing Sing, saw Jamison in his cell, and he told her about the theft of Mrs. Webber's jewelry. PRINCESS WEDS A SOLDIER.

Another Romance in the Ancient States of Reuss.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Feb. 13 .- Greiz, the capital of the principality of Reuss-Greiz, was the scene last Monday of another of those royal romances which have been so plentiful on the Continent in recent years. Some time ago Princess Emma, the oldest daughter of the ancient and wealthy house of Reuss, fell in love with Count Keunigl, an Austrian. With difficulty the objections of the family

were overcome, and she married him. At the wedding her younger sister, Princess Marie, fell in love with a fascinating Austrian soldier, Baron Guagnoni, She. too, overcame the opposition of relatives. who were infinitely distressed that a second Princess of a reigning house, which ranks on an equality with all royal families in Europe, should marry a simple Baron, especially as in this case the bridegroom was a Catholic and the Princess a Protestant. The wedding took place privately in the royal castle This time the remaining Princesses, Ida and Hermine, were not allowed to attend the ceremony for fear that they, too, would fall victims to the fascinations of the bridegroom's friends.

Few princely relatives of the family were present, but the striking feature was the fact that the bride was led into the private chapel and given away by her brother, the reigning Prince, who is a totally incurable lunatic. The Prince behaved, however, the private behaved by with perfect propriety, not betraying his

Canadian Improvement Company to Take

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 13.-It was announced to-day that the Canadian Imrovement Company will take over the Lake Superior company, with a capital of about \$40,000,000, and bond issues of \$13,000,000. The new committee will be called the Terry committee and will work in harmony with the Moffly committee.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Ss Manitou, London, Jan. 28 The arrival of the Seaboard Florida Limited at Augustine. Secure your tickets and Pullman servation on this popular train. Office, 1185 and way.—Adv.

RUSSIAN SHIPS SUNK?

Vladivostok Squadron Is Wiped Out. Tokio Hears.

FIGHTING BEGINS IN COREA.

Army Outposts Clash at the Yalu - Japanese Fleet Cooperates.

Another Report Says Japanese Were Repulsed in an Attempt to Land a Force at Dainy-Japan's Plans for a Rushing Military Campaign Getting Under Way-Combined Attacks by Land and Sea Expected at Port Arthur-Russians Wounded in the Chemulpho Fight Sent to Japanese Hospital-Russian Legation Officers Leave Scoul-Loss of the Venisel Due to Russian Carelessness

Tokio hears that another great naval cictory has been won. Reports were ciroulated in the Japanese capital vesterday that three ships of the Russian Vladivostok squadron that were cruising off the coast of Yezo had been sunk. The reports are not officially confirmed.

The first clash between the armies of Russia and Japan is unofficially reported to have occurred along the Yalu River on the border line of Corea and Manchuria. It is said to have been an outpost engagement, in which a number of Japanese were

Port Arthur hears that a Japanese fleet, which has appeared off Wiju at the mouth of the Yaluk, is cooperating with the land forces and that firing has been heard in hat direction

It is also reported that the Japanese were epulsed in an attempt to land a force at Dainy, the Russian town on Talienwan Bay, Manchuria, north of Port Arthur.

Japan, it is known, has planned rapid and vigorous land operations in Corea and also in Manchuria behind Port Arthur, if troops can be got there to cooperate with the fleet in an attack on this Russian Gibraltar.

TOKIO HEARS OF VICTORY. Report That Three of the Russian Vladivostok Squadron Have Been Sunk.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Tokio, Feb. 13.-It is reported unoffici ally, but seemingly on unquestionable authority, that three ships of the Russian Vladivostok squadron have been torpedoed and sunk while they were cruising off the coast of the Island of Yezo.

This Russian squadron appeared off Yezo Island on Thursday, and fired on two Japanese merchant ships, sinking one of ports. The ships of the Vladivostok squad-

Bogatyr. The protected cruiser Bogatyr was launched at the Vulcan Works at Stettin in 1901. She displaces 6,750 tons, is 440 feet long, of 541/2 feet beam and 20 feet 10

inches draught. Her triple expansion engines of 20,000

horse power give her a speed of 28 knots. She carries twelve 6-inch, twelve 3-inch. six 1.8-inch, one 2.56-inch and two 1.45inch guns. She is equipped with six torpedo tubes, two above water and two subnerged on the broadside, and one each aft and forward above water. The Rurik is a belted cruiser of 10,940 tons displacement. She is 425 feet long, of

67 feet beam and 29% feet draught. She has an armament of four 8-inch guns, sixteen 5.5-inch and six 4.7-inch quick firers and twenty-four smaller guns, including four machine guns.

She has six torpedo tubes, all above water-bow, stern and broadside. Herarmor belt, ten inches thick at its heaviest part, extends about half the length of the ship. She has made 18.8 knots under forced draught, with engines developing 13,500 horse-power. Her fighting force is 768 men. Photographs of her taken two years ago showed her bark rigged, with tall masts and a long, old fashioned

bowsprit and jibboom. The Rossia, four funnelled, belted, sheathed and coppered, steel cruiser of 12,500 tons displacement, was launched at the Baltic works, St. Petersburg, in 1896. She is 464 feet long, of 68 feet beam and 29 feet draught. She has three screws and engines, which under forced draught have developed 18,446 horse-power and given her 19.74 knots on a ten mile run.

She burns both coal and petroleum. Her vitals are protected by belt armor varying in thickness from five to ten inches. Her six torpedo tubes are all above water and unprotected. She carries four 8-inch guns, sixteen quick-firing 5.5-inch canets, twelve 3-inch and thirty-six other rifles of smaller calibre. She carries four small

torpedo boats. Crew, 768 men. The armored cruiser Gromovoi (Thunderer) is of 14,367 tons displacement, 4721/2 feet long, 69 feet wide and draws 29% feet. She is wood sheathed and coppered and uses both oil and coal as fuel.

She is equipped with triple screws driven by engines developing collectively 18,000 horse power under natural draught. Her armament is made up of four 8.4-inch and sixteen 6-inch quick-firing guns, twenty 3-inch rapid-firers and twenty-four guns of smaller calibre. She is credited with 20 knots. Fighting force, 800 men.

FIGHTING ALONG THE YALU. Report to Paris That in Outpost Skirmish Japanese Were Captured.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN Paris, Feb. 13.—The Chinese Legation here states that fighting is going on between the Russian and Japanese troops on the Yalu River. The former are said to have captured eighty Japanese officers

The legation received the news from the Minister of Marine at Pekin. The

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13 .- A despatch FAMOUS TRAINS TO FLORIDA.

ron has appeared at the mouth of the Yalu River, opposite the port of Wiju, and that firing has been heard in that direction.

It has been expected that Japan would send warships to the Yalu to cooperate with the land forces.

The Russian Embassy states that the

REPULSE AT DALNY?

Japanese were repulsed with heavy loss when attempting to land troops near Dalny. LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Japanese Legation his evening is in receipt of no news regarding the Paris report that the Japanese have been defeated while attempting to effect a landing at Dalny. The report is generally

proved to have been incorrect. HEAVY FIRING AT SEA. Sound Heard Near Port Arthur May Mean

Another Naval Battle.

regarded as an echo of a rumor that was

current a day or so ago, which has since

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
TIENTSIN, Feb. 13.—Reports came at midnight from Chinwangtong, which is on the southern side of the Gulf of Pechili opposite Port Arthur, that heavy firing was going on at sea. It was rumored that another engagement was in progress in the

JAPAN PLANS RAPID CAMPAIGN. Combined Land and Sea Attack Likely at Port Arthur.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 13.-All the critics agree that Japan has taught the nations the only effective method of waging war, namely, the initial velocity of action. The Times frankly admits that Japan has vastly improved upon British practice. It says:

We have waged many wars and often struck hard and quick by sea, but seldom or never has the army been ready to second this action at the outbreak of a war, hence all the long, desultory and costly wars of the past."

It is now an open military secret that Japan at the present moment is rushing forward not only an army to conduct the great campaign in Corea, but also a strong force of picked troops to cut communication in Manchuria in the rear of Port Arthur and to invest that stronghold by land. A combined attack from sea and shore may be expected there before long. RUSSIAN ARMY OVERESTIMATED.

It is necessary to correct the prevailing false impressions regarding the strength of the Russian forces in Manchuria. George E. Morrison, the correspondent of the Times in Pekin, recently completed a careful investigation on this point, and Japanese information is, of course, still more complete. The real force is only a fraction of what was named by the Russians themselves. Russia's habitual exaggeration in this respect was illustrated when China was compelled to indemnify the Powers for the expenditure in repressing the Boxer them. It was also rumored that they had movement. Russia put in a claim for bombarded Hakodate, one of the Yezo 179,000 men in Manchuria at \$500 each. She actually had less than 50,000, and the accept ance of her estimate yielded her \$30,000,000.

Already there is talk that Japan will follow up her present advantage at such a terrific pace that Russia will seize upon the outbreak of hostilities in the Balkans and impending domestic uprisings as an excuse to make an early peace with the intention to renew the struggle when she is really prepared, which at the present moment she certainly is not.

Political circles scout this idea, saying that it would involve the confession that Russia is only a third rate power whose vast bulk is scarcely a greater element of strength than that of China. Diplomatists argue that Russia must retrieve her reputation as a fighting force at any

ASK RUSSIA TO EXPLAIN Detention of the American Ship Pictades

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 -The Boston Tow boat Company of Boston has complained to the State Department against the forced detention at Port Arthur by the Russian authorities of the company's steamship Pleiades, which sailed from Seattle on Feb. 2 with a cargo of flour.

Secretary Hay sent instructions by telegraph to Mr. McCormick, the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, to investigate the case and to call upon the Russian Government for a statement. The acting United States Consul-General at Chefoo has confirmed the report that the Pleiades is detained.

It is supposed here that the action of the Russian authorities at Port Arthur in refusing to permit the American vessel to clear was based on the suspicion that those aboard her would give information of value to the Japanese in regard to the injuries inflicted upon Russian ships and the general conditions at Port Arthur. In these circumstances it is doubtful that the Pleiades will be permitted to leave for some

BRITISH SHIPS HELD

LONDON, Feb. 13.-Two British ships the Resbera and the Foxtonhall, carrying Cardiff coal, are unable to leave Port Arthur owing to the strict orders of the Russian authorities. The captain of the Resbera cabled her owners from Chefoo to-day: Escaped Port Arthur. Cable instructions.

The owners of the Foxtonhall are advised that she is still detained at Port Arthur, with a guard of Russian soldiers aboard. The British captain and crew have reached Chefoo. The fourth engineer was wounded during the bombardment. Several other neutral ships are detained.

NORWEGIAN CAPTAIN LOCKED UP. CHEFOO, Feb. 13 .- Astonishment and indignation have been evoked here by the detention of neutral British and American ships at Port Arthur by the Russians. A strong protest has been lodged against

such action. The captain of the steamer Cado, who is a Norwegian, while showing an ordinary chart of Port Arthur to a Japanese in the' railway station there was seized with his companions and detained in prison for three

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via P. R. R. and Southern Ry. The punctual per-formance of the excellent schedule and superi-equipment account for the superior patronage of this train. Two other fast trains daily. N. Y. Offices, 271 and 1186 Broadway.—Ads.

from Port Arthur says a Japanese squad- days without food. He had to purchase water. He was released on Wednesday.

LOSS OF THE YENISEI.

Carelessness of the Russians Cost Many Lives. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.-Admiral Alexieff sends more details of the accidental sinking of the torpedo transport vessel Yenisei. He says that Capt. Stepanoff, the commander of the Yenisei, the engineer, two midshipmen and ninety-two of the

crew perished. On Thursday the Yenisei found herself on a line of submarine mines, and was sunk by the explosion of one of them. She noticed a loaded submarine mine floating on the surface and endeavored to secure it. In doing so she struck an adjacent mine, which exploded under her bows. There was not time to launch a boat before she sank.

The Novoe Vremya says that the Yenisei was laving mines at the entrance of Talienwan Bay, to close it against attack, when

she was blown up. LONDON, Feb. 13.-The torpedo transport Yenisei was specially designed for the work of laying submarine mines. The explosion which destroyed her is considered another gross act of carelessness on the part of the naval authorities at Port Arthur. Such mines are controlled from shore and ought to be disconnected while a vessel is engaged in picking up a loose one.

CARING FOR THE WOUNDED. Russians Taken to a Japanese Hospital

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13 .- The Japanese legation received a despatch to-day from the Imperial Government stating that the British Consul at Chemulpho had requested that the thirty-four Russians who were injured in the engagement there a few days ago and who were on the ships of other nationalities be transferred for treatment to some Japanese charitable institution. The Imperial Government concurred and designated the Japanese Nurses Hospital at Chemulpho as the institution.

MIKADO'S SPEECH TO ENVOYS. Expresses His Deep Regret at the Necessity

for Going to War. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The Japanese Minister received the following telegram from the Foreign Office in Tokio to-day: "At the banquet at the Imperial Palace on Feb. 11 his Majesty the Emperor addressed

his guests as follows: "'It gives me great pleasure to entertain the foreign representative officials and other distinguished persons who are present upon the occasion of this anniversary. We deeply regret that we have been compelled by circumstances beyond our control to sever peaceful relations with a neighboring Power, but we are pleased to say that our relations are daily increasing in cordiality with those States which are so worthily represented here; and it is our earnest desire to draw these relations still closer. We propose the health and happiness of the sovereigns and rulers of the Powers.

"The Belgian Minister, dean of the Diplofollowing speech.

"SIRE: In the name of the Diplomatic Corps I have the honor to tender to your Majesty its homage and very sincere and respectful wishes for your Majesty's happiness, that of her Majesty the Empress and that of their imperial Highnesses the Princes of your Majesty's house.

"'We have heard with lively and painful emotions that which your Majesty has been pleased to make known to your Majesty's Court, that your Majesty has been obliged to break off relations with a neighboring nationality. We are faithful interpreters of our sovereigns and of our States in expressing the hope that two powerful empires with which we hold relations of constant friendship may not long be deprived of the blessings of peace. "'We respectfully thank your Majesty for

and chiefs of State, with your Majesty's wishes for their health and happine the expression of your Majesty's desire to see drawn closer still the friendly relations which so happily unite our countries." The banquet was in celebration of the anniversary of Jimmu's accession to the throne of Japan. Jimmu Tenno was the

your kindness to ourselves, and we will not

fail to transmit to our august sovereigns

founder of the present Japanese dynasty. He ascended the Japanese throne in 660 B. C., and therefore was a contemporary of Nebuchadnezzar. The present Mikado is the 122d Emperor of his race. CZAR TO HIS COUNCILLORS. Hopes Russia Will Emerge With Dignity

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.-The Imperial Councillors presented a loyal address to the Czar on Thursday. In thanking them his Majesty said:

votion, and hope that Russia, as before, will arise with dignity and honor from the serious and difficult trial before us." RUSSIANS QUITTING COREA. Minister and Others Leave the Capital

"I count now, as always, upon your de

and Go to the Coast. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 13.-Viscount Hayashi he Japanese Minister, received to-day a telegram from his Government announcing that all the Russian residents of Seoul, including Minister Payloff and the legation staff and guards, have left the Corean capital The party went to Chemulpho yesterday on a special train. Japanese police and gendarmes guarded the road from the ussian Legation to the railway station and for the further protection of the Russians Gen. Ididte and a few Japanese guards accompanied them on the train to Che-

INTERNATIONAL MIX-UP LIKELY. M. Hanotaux Declares That New Group

ings of the Powers Are Possible Now. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS. Feb. 13 .- M. Hanotaux, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an interview today deplored the fact that both Russia and France had closed their eyes to the obvious probability of war. He declared that had there been no Anglo-Japanese alliance there would have been no war.

He added that new and startling group-Winter sports are on in Canada. Excursion to Montreal and Quebec by the New York Central at half rate February 18th.—Ade.